

the Stock Exchange (following the rule already cited) fell on the 16th of January.

2. The stock is sold between the date of payment of the interest due in July 1907 and the 31st of December, 1907, inclusive—the day prior to the closing of the books—there thus being time to secure registration of the transfer before the closing, and the buyer's name substituted for the seller's. The purchaser would then receive the interest due on the 15th of January, as he would stand on the books as the owner when the accounts were prepared. The seller sustains no injury, since the price paid by the buyer contained the accrued interest from the 15th of July, 1907, or from the seller's date of purchase, to the date of sale—that is to say, his investment has yielded him the full return to the day when he disposed of it. If this passing of the interest from the vendor to the buyer were not effected, the current interest would be doubly received by the seller. When the purchaser obtains the interest on the 15th day of January he thus receives back in its amount the accrued interest which he had handed to the seller in the price, and interest also on his purchase-money from the time of his buying.

3. The stock is sold on the 31st of December, 1907, but there is no time to register the buyer's title in the company's books prior to their closing: the seller's name accordingly remains on the register as the owner, and the cheque for the interest due on the 15th of January is sent to him. But on its receipt he must transfer it to the buyer as the latter's due. The seller is not damaged, since in the price he obtained he secured all he was entitled to in this respect, namely, the interest which had accrued from the corresponding periodical payment (or from his own date of purchase) to the present day of sale—that increment of interest being contained in the price. The aspect of the case in relation to the buyer is the same as in the preceding section.

4. The stock is sold between the 1st and the 15th of January (both inclusive), and prior to the marking *x d.*, the seller's name being still on the books as owner (as explained): the cheque is received by him for the January interest, which, however, he must transmit to the buyer for the reason already